

**SECTION H- SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
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H.1 Standards of Contractor Performance Evaluation

- (a) Use of objective standards of performance, self-assessment and performance evaluation:
- (1) The Parties agree that the Contractor will utilize a comprehensive performance-based management approach for overall Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) management. The performance-based management approach will include the use of objective performance goals and indicators, agreed to in advance of each performance evaluation period, as standards against which the Contractor's overall performance of the scientific and technical mission obligations under this contract will be assessed. The performance criteria will be limited in number and focus on results to drive improved performance and increased effective and efficient management of ORISE.
 - (2) The Parties agree to utilize the process described within Section J, Attachment I entitled "Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan" (PEMP) (Attachment I) to evaluate the performance of the contractor. The Parties further agree that the evaluation process described in Attachment I will be reviewed annually and modified, if necessary, by agreement of the Parties. If agreement of the Parties cannot be reached, the Contracting Officer has the unilateral right to establish the evaluation process.
 - (3) The Parties agree that the Contractor will conduct an ongoing self-assessment process as the principal means of determining its compliance with the contract Statement of Work and performance indicators identified within Attachment I. To assist the DOE in accomplishing the appropriate level of oversight, the Contractor shall work in partnership and cooperation with DOE and other external organization, as appropriate, in the self-assessment process. This work includes, but is not limited to, the development and execution of self-assessments and the utilization of the results for continuous improvement.
 - (4) The Contractor shall provide periodic updates, as requested by the DOE, on the performance against the Attachment I. The Contractor shall provide a formal status briefing at year-end. Specific due dates and formats for the above-mentioned briefings shall be agreed to by the ORISE Director and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Site Office Manager.
 - (5) DOE, as a part of its responsibility for oversight, evaluation, and information exchange, shall provide an annual programmatic appraisal and other appraisals, and reviews of the Contractor's performance of authorized work in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract. The Office of Science, through the ORNL Site Office Manager, has the lead responsibility for oversight of the programs and activities conducted by the Contractor.
 - (6) The Contracting Officer shall annually provide a written assessment of the ORISE performance to the Contractor, which shall be based upon the process described in Attachment I. The Parties acknowledge that the performance levels achieved against the specific performance objectives and measures shall be the primary, but not sole, criteria for determining the Contractor's final performance evaluation and rating. The Contractor's self-assessment results, to include results of any third party reviews which may have been conducted during the evaluation period, will be considered at all levels to assess and evaluate the Contractor's performance. The Contracting Officer may also consider other relevant information not specifically measured by the objectives and measures established within Attachment I that is deemed to have an impact (either

positive or negative) on the Contractor's performance. Other relevant information that may be used by the Contracting Officer may include, but is not limited to, information gained from peer reviews, operational awareness, outside agency reviews (i.e., Office of Inspector General (OIG), Government Accountability Office (GAO), Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), etc.) conducted throughout the year, annual reviews (if needed), and DOE "for cause" reviews. Contractor success or failure in meeting performance expectations in a management or operating area may affect the level and/or mix of oversight attributed to a particular functional element.

(b) Standards of performance measure review:

(1) The Parties agree to review the PEMP elements (goals, objectives, performance indicators, and expected levels of performance) contained in Attachment I annually and to modify them upon the agreement of the Parties; provided, however, that if the Parties cannot reach agreement on all the goals, objectives, performance indicators, and expected levels of performance for the next period, the Contracting Officer shall have the unilateral right to establish reasonable new goals, objectives, performance indicators and expected levels of performance and/or to modify and/or delete existing goals, objectives, performance indicators, and expected levels of performance. It is expected that the goals, objectives, performance indicators, and expected levels of performance will be modified by the Contractor and the DOE as new areas of emphasis or priorities emerge which the Parties may agree warrant recognition in the performance-based integrated management approach.

(2) Failure to include an objective or performance indicator in the contract Attachment I does not eliminate the Contractor's obligation to comply with all applicable terms and conditions as set forth elsewhere within the contract.

(3) In the event the Contracting Officer decides to exercise the rights set forth in paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(6) or (b)(1) above, he/she will notify the Contractor, in writing, of the intended decision 10 days prior to issuance.

(c) DOE Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan:

DOE's Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) for evaluating the Contractor's performance under the contract shall consist primarily of the PEMP as called for within the Section I Clause entitled "DEAR 970.5203-1 – Management Controls". The QASP establishes the process DOE shall use to ensure that the Contractor has performed in accordance with the performance standards and expectations and acceptable quality levels for each task, describes how performance will be monitored and measured; describes how the results will be evaluated; and states how the results will affect contract payment.

H.2 Contractor Assurance System

(a) The Contractor shall develop a contractor assurance system that is executed by the Contractor's Board of Directors (or equivalent corporate oversight entity) and implemented throughout the Contractor's organization. This system provides reasonable assurance that the objectives of the Contractor management systems are being accomplished and that the systems and controls will be effective and efficient. The contractor assurance system, at a minimum, shall include the following key attributes:

- (1) A comprehensive description of the assurance system with processes, key activities, and accountabilities clearly identified.
- (2) A method for verifying/ensuring effective assurance system processes. Third party audits, peer reviews, independent assessments, and external certification (such as VPP and ISO 9001 or ISO 14001) may be used.
- (3) Timely notification to the Contracting Officer of significant assurance system changes prior to the changes.
- (4) Rigorous, risk-based, credible self-assessments, and feedback and improvement activities, including utilization of nationally recognized experts, and other independent reviews to assess and improve the Contractor's work process and to carry out independent risk and vulnerability studies.
- (5) Identification and correction of negative performance/compliance trends before they become significant issues.
- (6) Integration of the assurance system with other management systems including Integrated Safety Management.
- (7) Metrics and targets to assess performance, including benchmarking of key functional areas with other DOE contractors, industry and research institutions. Assure development of metrics and targets that result in efficient and cost effective performance.
- (8) Continuous feedback and performance improvement.
- (9) An implementation plan (if needed) that considers and mitigates risks.
- (10) Timely and appropriate communication to the Contracting Officer, including electronic access, of assurance related information. The initial contractor assurance system description shall be approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Government may revise its level and/or mix of oversight of this contract when the Contracting Officer determines that the assurance system is or is not operating effectively.

H.3 Transition To Follow-On Contract (July 2011)

The Contractor recognizes that the work and services covered by this contract are vital to the DOE mission and must be maintained without interruption, both at the commencement and the expiration of this contract. It is therefore understood and further agreed in recognition of the above:

- (a) At the expiration of the contract term or any earlier termination thereof, the Contractor shall cooperate with a successor contractor or the Government by allowing its employees to interview for possible employment. For those employees who accept employment with the successor contractor, such employees shall be released in coordinated manner with the successor contractor. The Contractor shall cooperate with the successor contractor and Government with regard to the termination or transfer arrangements for such employees to assure maximum protection of employee service credits and fringe benefits.

(b) Within fifteen (15) days after contract award, the Contractor and the outgoing contractor shall jointly prepare a mutual detailed plan for the phase-out and phase-in of operations. This plan shall specify a training and orientation program to cover each phase of the scope of work covered by the contract. A proposed date by which the Contractor will assume responsibility from the outgoing contractor for such work shall be established. The outgoing contractor will maintain full responsibility for such work until assumption thereof by the Contractor. Execution of the proposed plan or any part thereof shall be accomplished in accordance with the Contracting Officer's direction and approval.

(c) In furtherance of DOE-H-2043 Assignment And Transfer Of Contracts And Subcontracts, this clause shall apply to non-commercial subcontracts as defined in FAR Part 2 and FAR Part 12 unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

H.4 DOE-H-2043 Assignment And Transfer Of Contracts And Subcontracts (OCT 2014)

(a) Assignment of DOE Prime Contracts. During the period of performance of this contract, it may become necessary for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to transfer and assign existing or future DOE prime contracts supporting site work to this contract. The Contractor shall accept the transfers and assignments of such contracts. Any recommendations and/or suggestions regarding individual transfers directed by DOE shall be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer prior to the transfer or assignment.

(b) Transfer of Subcontracts. As the successor contractor, the Contractor agrees to accept the transfer of existing subcontracts as determined necessary by DOE for continuity of operations. The Contractor shall use its best efforts to negotiate changes to the assigned subcontracts incorporating mandatory flow-down provisions at no cost. If the subcontractor refuses to accept the changes or requests price adjustments, the Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer in writing. DOE reserves the right to direct the Contractor to transfer to DOE or another Contractor any subcontract awarded under this contract.

H.5 DOE-H-2003 Worker's Compensation Insurance (OCT 2014)

(a) Contractors, other than those whose workers' compensation coverage is provided through a state funded arrangement or a corporate benefits program, shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval all new compensation policies and all initial proposals for self-insurance (contractors shall provide copies to the Contracting Officer of all renewal policies for workers compensation).

(b) Workers compensation loss income benefit payments, when supplemented by other programs (such as salary continuation, short-term disability) are to be administered so that total benefit payments from all sources shall not exceed 100 percent of the employee's net pay.

(c) Contractors approve all workers compensation settlement claims up to the threshold established by the Contracting Officer for DOE approval and submit all settlement claims above the threshold to DOE for approval.

(d) The Contractor shall obtain approval from the CO before making any significant change to its workers compensation coverage and shall furnish reports as may be required from time to time by the CO.

H.6 DOE-H-2028 Labor Relations (OCT 2014)

(a) The Contractor shall respect the right of employees to organize, form, join, or assist labor organizations; bargain collectively through their chosen labor representatives; engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection; and to refrain from any or all of these activities.

(b) The Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer or designee(s) for the purpose of reviewing the Contractor's bargaining objectives prior to negotiation of any collective bargaining agreement or revision thereto and shall consult with and obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer regarding appropriate economic bargaining parameters, including those for pension and medical benefit costs, prior to the Contractor entering into the collective bargaining process. During the collective bargaining process, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer before submitting or agreeing to any collective bargaining proposal which can be calculated to affect allowable costs under this contract or which could involve other items of special interest to the Government. During the collective bargaining process, the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer before proposing or agreeing to changes in any pension or other benefit plans, which otherwise increases or may increase allowable costs, or which may be of special interest to DOE as identified by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall seek to maintain harmonious bargaining relationships that reflect a judicious expenditure of public funds, equitable resolution of disputes and effective and efficient bargaining relationships, consistent with the requirements of FAR, Subpart 22.1, Basic Labor Policies and DEAR 970.2201 and all applicable Federal and state labor relations laws.

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee in a timely fashion of all labor relations issues and matters of local interest including organizing initiatives, unfair labor practice charges, work stoppages, picketing, labor arbitrations, and settlement agreements and shall furnish such additional information as may be required from time to time by the Contracting Officer.

H.7 Labor Standards (JUL 2015)

(a) The Contracting Officer will determine the appropriate labor standards that apply to specific work activities in accordance with the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA)), the Service Contract Labor Standards (SCLS) statute (formerly known as the Service Contract Act of 1965 (SCA)), or other applicable Federal labor standards law. Prior to the start of any proposed work activities, the Contractor shall request a labor standards determination from the Contracting Officer for specific work activities by submitting proposed work packages that describe the specific activities to be performed for particular work and other information as necessary for DOE to make a determination regarding the appropriate labor standard(s) for the work or aspects of the work. Once a determination is made and provided to the Contractor, the Contractor shall comply with the determination and shall ensure that appropriate labor standards clauses and requirements are flowed down to and incorporated into any applicable subcontracts. The Contractor shall comply, and shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, with the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction), the SCLS, or other applicable labor standards law.

- (b) For subcontracts determined to be subject to the SCLS, the Contractor will prepare Standard Form 98 (e98), *Notice of Intention to Make a Service Contract and Response Notice*. This form is available on the Department of Labor website at: <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts/sca/sf98/index.asp>
- (c) In addition to any other requirements in the contract, Contractor shall as soon as possible notify the Contracting Officer of all labor standards issues, including all complaints regarding incorrect payment of prevailing wages and/or fringe benefits, received from contractor or subcontractor employees; significant labor standards violations, as defined in 29 CFR 5.7; disputes concerning labor standards pursuant to 29 CFR 4, 6, and 8 and as defined in FAR 52.222-41(t); disputed labor standards determinations; Department of Labor investigations; or legal or judicial proceedings related to the labor standards under this contract or a subcontract. The Contractor shall furnish such additional information under this contract or subcontract. The Contractor shall furnish such additional information as may be required from time to time by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The Contractor shall prepare and submit, to the Contracting Officer, the DBA Semi-Annual Enforcement Report, Form OMB 1910-5165, by April 21 and October 21 of each year. Form submittal will be administered through the iBenefits system (<https://ibenefits.energy.gov>) or its successor system.

H.8 DOE-H-2046 Diversity Program (OCT 2014)

- (a) The Contractor shall develop and implement a diversity program consistent with and in support of the DOE's diversity program. A diversity plan covering the full period of performance (base and award term periods) shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval within 60 calendar days after the effective date of the contract. Once the diversity plan is approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall implement the diversity plan within 30 calendar days of its approval by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The diversity plan shall address, at a minimum, the Contractor's approach to ensure an effective diversity program (including addressing applicable affirmative action and equal employment opportunity regulations) to include: (1) a statement of the Contractor's policies and practices; and (2) planned initiatives and activities which demonstrate a commitment to a diversity program, including recruitment strategies for hiring a diverse work force. The diversity plan shall also address, as a minimum, the Contractor's approach for promoting diversity through (1) the Contractor's work force; (2) educational outreach, including a mentor-protégé program; (3) stakeholder involvement and outreach; (4) subcontracting; and (5) economic development.
- (c) An annual diversity report shall be submitted pursuant Section J, Attachment A, entitled "Reporting Requirements.". This report shall provide a list of accomplishments achieved, both internally and externally during the current reporting period, and projected initiatives during the next reporting period. The report shall also list any proposed changes to the diversity plan which shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval.

H.9 Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits (OCT 2014) - *Mod. 0082, 1/03/2018*

(a) Total Compensation System

The Contractor shall develop, implement and maintain formal policies, practices and procedures to be used in the administration of its compensation system consistent with FAR 31.205-6 and DEAR 970.3102-05-6; "Compensation for Personal Services" ("Total Compensation System"). DOE approved standards (e.g., set forth in an advance understanding or appendix), if any, shall be applied to the Total Compensation System. The Contractor's Total Compensation System shall be fully documented, consistently applied, and acceptable to the Contracting Officer. Periodic appraisals of contractor performance with respect to the Contractors' Total Compensation System will be conducted.

The description of the Contractor Employee Compensation Program should include the following components;

- a. Philosophy and strategy for all pay delivery programs.
- b. System for establishing a job worth hierarchy.
- c. Method for relating internal job worth hierarchy to external market.
- d. System that links individual and/or group performance to compensation decisions.
- e. Method for planning and monitoring the expenditure of funds.
- f. Method for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- g. System for communicating the programs to employees.
- h. System for internal controls and self-assessment.

(b) Reports and Information

The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with the following reports and information with respect to pay and benefits provided under this Contract:

- (1) An Annual Contractor Salary-Wage Increase Expenditure Report to include, at a minimum, breakouts for merit, promotion, variable pay, special adjustments, and structure movements for each pay structure showing actual against approved amounts.
- (2) A list of the top five most highly compensated executives as defined in FAR 31.205-6(p)(1)(ii) and their total cash compensation at the time of Contract award, and at the time of any subsequent change to their total cash compensation.
- (3) An Annual Report of Contractor Expenditures for Employee Supplemental Compensation no later than March 1 of each year.

(c) Pay and Benefit Programs

The Contractor shall establish pay and benefit programs for Incumbent Employees and Non- Incumbent Employees as defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) below; provided, however, that employees scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week receive only those benefits required by law. Employees are eligible for benefits, subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of each benefit program. Reimbursement for individual compensation is subject to the limits established by 41 U.S.C. 4304(a)(16).

(1) "Incumbent Employees" is defined as all full-time and part-time regular employees of the incumbent ORISE contractor (Contract Number DE-AC05-06OR23100) and who were on the payroll (including those on military duty, Intergovernmental Personnel Act assignments, leaves of absence, and Worker's Compensation/, Short-Term/Long-Term Disability leaves, or other forms of active/inactive status) of the incumbent contractor on the date of contract award. This category does not include temporary employees, non-employee students, or non-employee Workforce Development (Science Education/Research Participation) Program participants.

(A) Pay. Subject to the requirements of the Workforce Transition and Hiring Preferences Clause, paragraph (a) and (b)(1)(A), the Contractor shall provide equivalent base pay to Incumbent Employees hired through the Right of First Refusal as compared to pay provided by the incumbent contractor for at least the first year of the term of the Contract.

(B) Pension and Other Benefits. The Contractor shall provide a total package of benefits to Incumbent Employees hired through the Right of First Refusal or preference in hiring provisions of the Workforce Transition and Hiring Preferences Clause, Section H.26, comparable to that provided by the incumbent contractor. Comparability of the total benefit package shall be determined by the CO in his/her sole discretion.

Incumbent Employees shall remain in their existing pension plans (or comparable successor plans if continuation of the existing plans is not practicable) pursuant to pension plan eligibility requirements and applicable law. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the transitioned employees with a medical benefits program with no enrollment waiting period or pre-existing conditions exclusion. The Contractor shall, for purposes of vacation, severance pay and vesting requirements, credit those employees it hires from the predecessor contractor pursuant to the Workforce Transition and Hiring Preferences Clause, paragraph (a) and (b) with length of service credit for any continuous employment.

(2) Non-Incumbent Employees are new hires, i.e., employees other than Incumbent Employees who are hired by the Contractor after date of contract award, including former employees eligible for hiring preference pursuant to the Workforce Transition and Hiring Preferences Clause, paragraph H.26(c). All Non-Incumbent Employees shall receive a total pay and benefits package that provides for market-based retirement and medical benefit plans that are competitive with the industry from which the Contractor recruits its employees and in accordance with Contract requirements.

(3) Cash Compensation

(A) The Contractor shall submit the following to the Contracting Officer for a determination of cost allowability for reimbursement under the Contract:

(i) Any proposed major compensation program design changes prior to implementation.

(ii) In the absence of Departmental policy to the contrary (e.g., Secretarial pay freeze) a Contractor that meets the criteria, as set forth below, is not required to submit a Compensation Increase Plan (CIP) request to the Contracting Officer for an advance determination of cost allowability for a Merit Increase fund or Promotion/Adjustment fund when:

- The Merit Increase fund does not exceed the mean percent increase included in the annual Departmental guidance providing the WorldatWork Salary Budget Survey's salary increase projected for the CIP year. The Promotion/Adjustment fund does not exceed 1% percent in total.
- The budget used for both Merit Increase funds and Promotion/Adjustment funds shall be based on the payroll for the end of the previous CIP year.
- Salary structure adjustments do not exceed the mean WorldatWork structure adjustments projected for the CIP year and communicated through the annual Department CIP guidance.
- No later than the first day of the CIP cycle, Contractors must provide notification to the Contracting Officer of planned increases and position to market data by mutually agreed-upon employment categories.

(iii) If a Contractor does not meet the criteria included in (ii) above, a CIP must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for an advance determination of cost allowability. The CIP for a Contractor that has received Contracting Officer approval for having an Employee Compensation Program with the components identified under (a)(1) above should include the following components and data:

- (1) Market analysis summary, including a comparison of average pay to market average pay.
- (2) Merit Fund requests for each Employee Group (i.e., S&E, Administrative, Technical, Exempt/Non-Exempt)
- (3) Aging factors used for escalating survey data
- (4) Projection of escalation in the market
- (5) Information to support proposed structure adjustments, if any.
- (6) Analysis to support special adjustments or promotions that exceed the 1% Promotion/Adjustment fund authorized under Appendix A.
- (7) Discussion of recruitment/retention issues (e.g., turnover and hiring) relevant to the proposed increase amount.
- (8) A discussion of the impact of budget and business constraints on the CIP amount.

(iv) Reimbursed salary levels are used to establish the annual CIP fund.

(v) All pay actions granted under the CIP are fully charged when they occur regardless of time of year in which the action transpires and whether the employee terminates before year end.

(vi) Specific employee or payroll groups (e.g., exempt, nonexempt) for which CIP amounts are intended shall be defined by mutual agreement between the contractor and the Contracting Officer.

(vii) The Contracting Officer may adjust the CIP amount after approval based on major changes in factors that significantly affect the plan amount (for example, in the event of a major reduction in force or significant rampup).

(viii) The Contractor may make minor shifts of merit funds between employment categories (e.g., Scientist/Engineer, Admin, Exempt, NonExempt) after approval of the CIP or if criteria under (c)(1)(A)(ii) are met, in order to meet the compensation requirements of its organization, subject to the following guidelines:

- Minor shift is defined as up to 10% of the approved merit funds from one employment category to another (e.g, 10% of Admin merit funds shifted to Technician employment category)
 - Total merit increase expenditures will be limited to the total merit fund authorized.
 - Contractors will notify the Contracting Officer that funds have been shifted.
- (ix) Individual compensation actions for the top contractor official (e.g., General Manager or equivalent) and key personnel not included in the CIP. For those key personnel included in the CIP, DOE will approve salaries upon the initial contract award and when key personnel are replaced during the life of the contract. DOE will have access to all individual salary reimbursements. This access is provided for transparency; DOE will not approve individual salary actions (except as previously indicated).

(B) The Contracting Officer's approval of individual compensation actions will be required only for the top contractor official (e.g., General Manager or equivalent) and key personnel as indicated in (c)(3)(A)(ix) above. The base salary reimbursement level for the top contractor official establishes the maximum allowable salary reimbursement under the contract. The contractor shall not be reimbursed for the top contractor official's incentive compensation. The base salary reimbursement level for the top contractor official establishes the maximum allowable salary reimbursement under the contract when compared to subordinate compensation, which would include base salary and any potential incentive compensation under an incentive compensation agreement. Unusual circumstances may require a deviation for an individual on a case-by-case basis. Any such deviations must be approved by the Contracting Officer.

(C) Severance Pay is not payable to an employee under this Contract if the employee:

- (iv) Voluntarily separates, resigns or retires from employment (unless associated with a workforce restructuring action in accordance with the Advance Understanding on Human Resources),
- (v) Is offered employment with a successor/replacement contractor,
- (vi) Is offered employment with a parent or affiliated company, or
- (vii) Is discharged for cause.

(D) Service Credit for purposes of determining severance pay does not include any period of prior service for which severance pay has been previously paid through a DOE cost-reimbursement contract.

(e) Pension and Other Benefit Programs

- (1) No presumption of allowability will exist when the Contractor implements a new benefit plan or makes changes to existing benefit plans that increase costs or are contrary to Departmental policy or written instruction or until the Contracting Officer makes a determination of cost allowability for reimbursement for new or changed benefit plans. Changes shall be in accordance with and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the contract. Advance notification, rather than approval, is required for changes that do not increase costs and are not contrary to Departmental policy or written instruction.
- (2) Cost reimbursement for Employee pension and other benefit programs sponsored by the Contractor will be based on the Contracting Officer's approval of Contractor actions pursuant

to an approved "Employee Benefits Value Study" and an "Employee Benefits Cost Survey Comparison" as described below.

- (3) Unless otherwise stated, or as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit the studies required in paragraphs (A) and (B) below. The studies shall be used by the Contractor in calculating the cost of benefits under existing benefit plans. An Employee Benefits Value (Ben-Val) Study Method using no less than 15 comparator organizations and an Employee Benefits Cost Survey comparison Method shall be used in this evaluation to establish an appropriate comparison method. In addition, the Contractor shall submit updated studies to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to the adoption of any change to a pension or other benefit plan which increases costs.
 - (A) The Ben-Val, within 90 days after contract transition and every three years for each benefit tier (e.g., group of employees receiving a benefit package based on date of hire), which is an actuarial study of the relative value (RV) of the benefits programs offered by the Contractor to Employees measured against the RV of benefit programs offered by comparator companies approved by the Contracting Officer. To the extent that the value studies do not address post-retirement benefits other than pensions, the Contractor shall provide a separate cost and plan design data comparison for the post-retirement benefits other than pensions using external benchmarks derived from nationally recognized and Contracting Officer approved survey sources and,
 - (B) An Employee Benefits Cost Study Comparison, annually for each benefit tier that analyzes the Contractor's employee benefits cost for Employees as a percent of payroll and compares it with the cost as a percent of payroll, including geographic factor adjustments, reported by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics or other Contracting Officer approved broad based national survey.
- (4) When the net benefit value exceeds the comparator group by more than five percent, the Contractor shall submit a corrective action plan to the Contracting Officer for approval, unless waived in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (5) When the benefit cost as a percent of payroll exceeds the comparator group by more than five percent, when and if required by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit an analysis of the specific plan costs that result in or contribute to the percent of payroll exceeding the costs of the comparator group and submit a corrective action plan if directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (6) Within two years, or longer period as agreed to between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer, of Contracting Officer acceptance of the Contractor's corrective action plan, the Contractor shall align employee benefit programs with the benefit value and cost as a percent of payroll in accordance with its corrective action plan.
- (7) The Contractor may not terminate any benefit plan during the term of the Contract without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer in writing.
- (8) Cost reimbursement for post-retirement benefits other than pensions (PRBs) is contingent on DOE approved service eligibility requirements for PRB that shall be based on a minimum period of continuous employment service not less than 5 years under a DOE cost reimbursement contract(s) immediately prior to retirement. Unless required by Federal or State law, advance funding of PRBs is not allowable.

- (9) Each contractor sponsoring a defined benefit pension plan and/or postretirement benefit plan will participate in the annual plan management process which includes written responses to a questionnaire regarding plan management, providing forecasted estimates of future reimbursements in connection with the plan and participating in a conference call to discuss the contractor submission (see (g)(7) below for Pension Management Plan requirements).
- (10) Each contractor will respond to quarterly data calls issued through iBenefits, or its successor system.

(f) Establishment and Maintenance of Pension Plans for which DOE Reimburses Costs

- (1) Employees working for the Contractor shall only accrue credit for service under this Contract after the date of Contract award.
- (2) Except for Commingled Plans in existence as of the effective date of the contract, any pension plan maintained by the Contractor for which DOE reimburses costs, shall be maintained as a separate pension plan distinct from any other pension plan that provides credit for service not performed under a DOE cost-reimbursement contract. When deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer, Commingled Plans shall be converted to separate plans at the time of new contract award or the extension of a contract.

(g) Basic Requirements

The Contractor shall adhere to the requirements set forth below in the establishment and administration of pension plans that are reimbursed by DOE pursuant to cost reimbursement contracts for management and operation of DOE facilities and pursuant to other cost reimbursement facilities contracts. Pension Plans include Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution plans.

- (1) The Contractor shall become a sponsor of the existing pension and other benefit plans (or comparable successor plans), including other PRB plans, as applicable, with responsibility for management and administration of the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the qualified status of those plans consistent with the requirements of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Contractor shall carry over the length of service credit and leave balances accrued as of the date of the Contractor's assumption of Contract performance, subject to the leave balance restrictions of the Service Contract Act.
- (2) Each contractor defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan shall be subjected to a limited-scope audit annually that satisfies the requirements of ERISA section 103, except that every third year the contractor must conduct a full-scope audit of defined benefit plan(s) satisfying ERISA section 103. Alternatively, the contractor may conduct a full-scope audit satisfying ERISA section 103 annually. In all cases, the Contractor must submit the audit results to the Contracting Officer. In years in which a limited scope audit is conducted, the contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of the qualified trustee or custodian's certification regarding the investment information that provides the basis for the plan sponsor to satisfy reporting requirements under ERISA section 104.

While there is no requirement to submit a full scope audit for defined contribution plans, contractors are responsible for maintaining adequate controls for ensuring that defined

contribution plan assets are correctly recorded and allocated to plan participants.

- (3) For existing Commingled Plans, the Contractor shall maintain and provide annual separate accounting of DOE liabilities and assets as for a Separate Plan.
- (4) For existing Commingled Plans, the Contractor shall be liable for any shortfall in the plan assets caused by funding or events unrelated to DOE contracts.
- (5) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of ERISA if applicable to the pension plan and any other applicable laws.
- (6) The Pension Management Plan (PMP) shall include:
 - (A) A discussion of the Contractor's plans for management and administration of all pension plans consistent with the terms of this contract. The PMP shall be submitted in the iBenefits system, or its successor system no later than January 31st of each applicable year. A full description of the necessary reporting will be provided in the annual management plan data request. Within sixty (60) days after the date of the submission, appropriate Contractor representatives shall participate in a conference call to discuss the Contractor's PMP submission and any other current plan issues or concerns.

(h) Reimbursement of Contractors for Contributions to Defined Benefit Pension Plans

- (1) Contractors that sponsor single employer or multiple employer defined benefit pension plans will be reimbursed for the annual required minimum contributions under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), as amended by the Pension Protection Act (PPA) of 2006 and any other subsequent amendments. Reimbursement above the annual minimum required contribution will require prior approval of the Contracting Officer. Reimbursement amounts will take into consideration all pre-funding balances and funding standard carryover balances. Early in the fiscal year but no later than the end of November, the Contractor requesting above the minimum may submit/update a business case for funding above the minimum if preliminary approval is needed prior to the Pension Management Plan process. The business case shall include a projection of the annual minimum required contribution and the proposed contribution above the minimum. The submission of the business case will provide the opportunity for the Department to provide preliminary approval, within 30 days after contractor submission, pending receipt of final estimates, generally after January 1st of the calendar year. Final approval of funding will be communicated by the Head of Contracting Activity (HCA) when discount rates are finalized and it is known whether there are any budget issues with the proposed contribution amount.
- (2) Contractors that sponsor multi-employer DB pension plans will be reimbursed for pension contributions in the amounts necessary to ensure that the plans are funded to meet the annual minimum requirement under ERISA, as amended by the PPA. However, reimbursement for pension contributions above the annual minimum contribution required under ERISA, as amended by the PPA, will require prior approval of the Contracting Officer and will be considered on a case by case basis. Reimbursement amounts will take into consideration all pre-funding balances and funding standard carryover balances. Early in the fiscal year but no later than the end of November, the Contractor requesting above the minimum may submit/update a business case for funding above the minimum if preliminary approval is needed prior to the Pension Management Plan process. The business case shall include a projection of the annual minimum required contribution and the proposed contribution above

the minimum. The submission of the business case will provide the opportunity for the Department to provide preliminary approval, within 30 days after contractor submission, pending receipt of final estimates, generally after January 1st of the calendar year. Final approval of funding will be communicated by the Head of Contracting Activity (HCA) when discount rates are finalized and it is known whether there are any budget issues with the proposed contribution amount.

(i) Reporting Requirements for Designated Contracts

The following reports shall be submitted to DOE as soon as possible after the last day of the plan year by the contractor responsible for each designated pension plan funded by DOE but no later than the dates specified below:

- (1) Actuarial Valuation Reports. The annual actuarial valuation report for each DOE- reimbursed pension plan and when a pension plan is commingled, the contractor shall submit separate reports for DOE's portion and the plan total by the due date for filing IRS Form 5500.
- (2) Forms 5500. Copies of IRS Forms 5500 with Schedules for each DOE-funded pension plan, no later than that submitted to the IRS.
- (3) Forms 5300. Copies of all forms in the 5300 series submitted to the IRS that document the establishment, amendment, termination, spin-off, or merger of a plan submitted to the IRS.

(j) Changes to Pension Plans

At least sixty (60) days prior to the adoption of any changes to a pension plan, the Contractor shall submit the information required below to the Contracting Officer. Plan changes that increase costs must be approved by the Contracting Officer as part of a determination as to whether the costs are deemed allowable pursuant to FAR 31.205-6, as supplemented by DEAR 970.3102-05-6.

- (1) For proposed changes to pension plans and pension plan funding, the Contractor shall provide the following to the Contracting Officer:
 - (A) a copy of the current plan document (as conformed to show all prior plan amendments), with the proposed new amendment indicated in redline/strikeout;
 - (B) an analysis of the impact of any proposed changes on actuarial accrued liabilities and costs;
 - (C) except in circumstances where the Contracting Officer indicates that it is unnecessary, a legal explanation of the proposed changes from the counsel used by the plan for purposes of compliance with all legal requirements applicable to private sector defined benefit pension plans;
 - (D) the Summary Plan Description; and,
 - (E) any such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Contractors shall submit new benefit plans and changes to plan design or funding methodology with justification to the Contracting Officer for approval as applicable [see (e)(1) above]. The justification must:
 - (A) demonstrate the effect of the plan changes on the contract net benefit value or percent of payroll benefit costs,

- (B) provide the dollar estimate of savings or costs, and
- (C) provide the basis of determining the estimated savings or cost.

(k) Terminating Operations

When operations at a designated DOE facility are terminated and no further work is to occur under the prime contract, the following apply:

- (1) No further benefits for service shall accrue.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide a determination statement in its settlement proposal, defining and identifying all liabilities and assets attributable to the DOE contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall base its pension liabilities attributable to DOE contract work on the market value of annuities or lump sum payments or dispose of such liabilities through a competitive purchase of annuities or lump sum payouts.
- (4) Assets shall be determined using the “accrual-basis market value” on the date of termination of operations.
- (5) DOE and the Contractor(s) shall establish an effective date for spinoff or plan termination. On the same day as the contractor notifies the IRS of the spinoff or plan termination, all plan assets assigned to a spun-off or terminating plan shall be placed in a low-risk liability matching portfolio until the successor trustee, or an insurance company, is able to assume stewardship of those assets.

(l) Terminating Plans

- (1) DOE contractors shall not terminate any pension plan (Commingled or site specific) without requesting Departmental approval at least 60 days prior to the scheduled date of plan termination.
- (2) To the extent possible, the contractor shall satisfy plan liabilities to plan participants by the purchase of annuities through competitive bidding on the open annuity market or lump sum payouts. The contractor shall apply the assumptions and procedures of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.
- (3) Funds to be paid or transferred to any party as a result of settlements relating to pension plan termination or reassignment shall accrue interest from the effective date of termination or reassignment until the date of payment or transfer.
- (4) If ERISA or IRC rules prevent a full transfer of excess DOE reimbursed assets from the terminated plan, the contractor shall pay any deficiency directly to DOE according to a schedule of payments to be negotiated by the parties.
- (5) On or before the same day as the contractor notifies the IRS of the spinoff or plan termination, all plan assets assigned to a spun-off or terminating plan shall be placed in a low-risk liability matching portfolio until the successor trustee, or an insurance company, is able to assume stewardship of those assets.

- (6) DOE liability to a Commingled pension plan shall not exceed that portion which corresponds to DOE contract service. The DOE shall have no other liability to the plan, to the plan sponsor, or to the plan participants.
- (7) After all liabilities of the plan are satisfied, the contractor shall return to DOE an amount equaling the asset reversion from the plan termination and any earnings which accrue on that amount because of a delay in the payment to DOE. Such amount and such earnings shall be subject to DOE audit. To effect the purposes of this paragraph, DOE and the contractor may stipulate to a schedule of payments.

(m) Special Programs

Contractors must advise DOE and receive prior approval for each early-out program, window benefit, disability program, plan-loan feature, employee contribution refund, asset reversion, or incidental benefit.

(n) Definitions

- (1) Commingled Plans. Cover employees from the contractor's private operations and its DOE contract work.
- (2) Current Liability. The sum of all plan liabilities to employees and their beneficiaries. Current liability includes only benefits accrued to the date of valuation. This liability is commonly expressed as a present value.
- (3) Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Provides a specific benefit at retirement that is determined pursuant to the formula in the pension plan document.
- (4) Defined Contribution Pension Plan. Provides benefits to each participant based on the amount held in the participant's account. Funds in the account may be comprised of employer contributions, employee contributions, investment returns on behalf of that plan participant and/or other amounts credited to the participant's account.
- (5) Designated Contract. For purposes of this clause, a contract (other than a prime cost reimbursement contract for management and operation of a DOE facility) for which the Head of the Departmental Contracting Activity determines that advance pension understandings are necessary or where there is a continuing Departmental obligation to the pension plan.
- (6) Pension Fund. The portfolio of investments and cash provided by employer and employee contributions and investment returns. A pension fund exists to defray pension plan benefit outlays and (at the option of the plan sponsor) the administrative expenses of the plan.
- (7) Separate Accounting. Account records established and maintained within a commingled plan for assets and liabilities attributable to DOE contract service. NOTE: The assets so represented are not for the exclusive benefit of any one group of plan participants.
- (8) Separate Plan. Must satisfy IRC Sec. 414(l) definition of a single plan, designate assets for the exclusive benefit of employees under DOE contract, exist under a separate plan document (having its own Department of Labor plan number) that is distinct from corporate plan documents and identify the contractor as the plan sponsor.

- (9) Spun-off Plan. A new plan which satisfies IRC Reg. 1.414 (l)-1 requirements for a single plan and which is created by separating assets and liabilities from a larger original plan. The funding level of each individual participant's benefits shall be no less than before the event, when calculated on a "plan termination basis."

H.10 Post Contract Responsibilities for Pension and Other Benefit Plans

- (a) If this Contract expires or terminates and DOE has awarded a contract under which the new contractor becomes a sponsor and assumes responsibility for management and administration of the pension or other benefit plans covering active or retired contractor employees with respect to service at ORISE (collectively, the "Plans"), the Contractor shall cooperate and transfer to the new contractor its responsibility for sponsorship, management and administration of the Plans consistent with direction from the Contracting Officer. If a Commingled plan is involved, the contractor shall:
- (1) spin off the DOE portion of any Commingled Plan used to cover employees working at the DOE facility into a separate plan. The new plan will normally provide benefits similar to those provided by the commingled plan and shall carry with it the DOE assets on an accrual basis market value, including DOE assets that have accrued in excess of DOE liabilities.
 - (2) bargain in good faith with DOE or the successor contractor to determine the assumptions and methods for establishing the liabilities involved in a spinoff. DOE and the contractor(s) shall establish an effective date of spinoff. On or before the same day as the contractor notifies the IRS of the spinoff or plan termination, all plan assets assigned to a spun-off or terminating plan shall be placed in a low-risk liability matching portfolio until the successor trustee, or an insurance company, is able to assume stewardship of those assets.
- (b) If this Contract expires or terminates and DOE has not awarded a contract to a new contractor under which the new contractor becomes a sponsor and assumes responsibility for management and administration of the Plans, or if the Contracting Officer determines that the scope of work under the Contract has been completed (any one such event may be deemed by the Contracting Officer to be "Contract Completion" for purposes of this clause), whichever is earlier, and notwithstanding any other obligations and requirements concerning expiration or termination under any other clause of this Contract, the following actions shall occur regarding the Contractor's obligations regarding the Plans at the time of Contract Completion:
- (1) Subject to subparagraph (2) below, and notwithstanding any legal obligations independent of the Contract the Contractor may have regarding responsibilities for sponsorship, management, and administration of the Plans, the Contractor shall remain the sponsor of the Plans, in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
 - (2) The parties shall exercise their best efforts to reach agreement on the Contractor's responsibilities for sponsorship, management and administration of the Plans prior to or at the time of Contract Completion. However, if the parties have not reached agreement on the Contractor's responsibilities for sponsorship, management and administration of the Plans prior to or at the time of Contract Completion, unless and until such agreement is reached, the Contractor shall comply with written direction from the Contracting Officer regarding the Contractor's responsibilities for continued provision of pension and welfare benefits under the Plans, including but not limited to continued sponsorship of the Plans, in accordance with applicable legal

requirements. To the extent that the Contractor incurs costs in implementing direction from the Contracting Officer, the Contractor's costs will be reimbursed pursuant to applicable Contract provisions.

H.11 Workforce Transition and Employee Hiring Preferences

The Contractor shall comply with the rights of first refusal and hiring preferences set forth below. Nothing in this clause shall supersede any related term or condition in Section I.

- (a) The right of first refusal for employment in Section I, FAR 52.222-17, *Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers* (MAY 2014), is applicable to the service employees employed under the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education Contract DE-AC05-06OR23100 (hereinafter Incumbent Contract), for the same or similar services, which are to be performed by the Contractor and its subcontractors. The Contractor shall comply with the right of first refusal for employment for service employees and all requirements set forth in FAR 52.222-17 for the applicable work and positions. If a qualified service employee declines a bona fide express offer of employment, the Contractor need not provide the preference in hiring in paragraphs (b) or (c)(1) through (c)(3) below to such employee, as applicable.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide Incumbent Employees, as defined in the clause *Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits* in Section H, during the transition period, preferences in hiring for vacancies at the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education for non-Key Personnel positions in non-construction activities under this Contract, in accordance with the hiring preferences in paragraphs (b)(1)(A) – (B) below (subject to paragraph (a) above) in descending order of priority, any applicable collective-bargaining agreement(s), site seniority, and applicable law. For purposes of workforce transition, Incumbent Employees receiving preference per (1)(A) and (B) below include those on the ORISE payroll on the end-date of the contract that are on any type of long-term paid or unpaid leave. This includes but is not limited to military duty, Intergovernmental Personnel Act assignments, leaves of absence, Worker's Compensation, or Short-Term/Long-Term Disability.
 - (1) The Contractor shall provide Incumbent Employees, the preferences in the following paragraphs (A) – (B):
 - (A) A right of first refusal for vacancies in non-Key Personnel positions that are substantially equivalent to the position each respective Incumbent Employee held on the Contract Award Date.
 - (B) A preference in hiring for vacancies in non-Key Personnel positions for Incumbent Employees not hired into a substantially equivalent position in (A), but who meet the qualifications for another position.
- (c) The Contractor shall provide, throughout the period of performance, preferences in hiring for vacancies at the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education for non-managerial positions (i.e., all those below the first line of supervision) in non-construction activities of the Performance Work Statement under this Contract, in accordance with the hiring preferences in paragraphs (1) – (3) below, in descending order of priority.
 - (1) Consistent with any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s) and site seniority lists at the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education, the Contractor shall give a preference in hiring to individuals who are (1) former employees of Incumbent Contractor, and (2) who are entitled to recall rights.
 - (2) The Contractor shall give a preference in hiring to individuals set forth below in paragraphs (A)

and (B), in descending order of priority, who are eligible for the hiring preference in the Section I clause entitled "DEAR 952.226-74, *Displaced Employee Hiring Preference*," consistent with the provisions of any applicable Workforce Restructuring Plan and Departmental guidance on workforce restructuring, as amended from time to time, regarding the preferential hiring of former employees:

- (A) Former employees of Incumbent Contractor or any other DOE contractor at the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education.
- (B) Former employees of other DOE contractor or subcontractor at a DOE defense nuclear facility eligible for the hiring preference.
- (3) The Contractor shall give a preference in hiring to individuals who (1) were formerly employed at Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education on the date of contract award; and (2) were involuntarily separated (other than for cause) from their employment at Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education; and (3) are qualified for the position or who are not qualified for a particular position, but who agree to become qualified on their own and can become qualified by the date set by the Contractor for commencement of active employment under this Contract.

H.12 DOE-H-2002 No Third Party Beneficiaries (OCT 2014)

This Contract is for the exclusive benefit and convenience of the parties hereto. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting, vesting, creating, or conferring any right of action or any other right or benefit upon past, present, or future employees of the Contractor, or upon any other third party. This provision is not intended to limit or impair the rights which any person may have under applicable Federal statutes.

H.13 Allocation of Responsibilities for Contractor Environmental Compliance Activities (NOV 2004)

- (a) This clause allocates the responsibilities of DOE and the Contractor, referred to collectively as „the parties“ for implementing the environmental requirements at facilities within the scope of the contract. In this clause, the term „environmental requirements“ means requirements imposed by applicable Federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, statutes, ordinances, regulations, court orders, consent decrees, administrative orders or compliance agreements, consent orders, permits, and licenses.
- (b) Liability and responsibility for civil fines or penalties arising from or related to violations of environmental requirements shall be borne by the party that caused the violation irrespective of the fact that the cognizant regulatory authority may assess any such fine or penalty upon either party or both parties without regard to the allocation of responsibility or liability under this contract. This contractual allocation of liability for any such fine or penalty is effective regardless of which party signs permit applications, manifests, reports or other required documents, is a permittee, or is the named subject of an enforcement action or assessment of a fine or penalty.
- (c) Regardless of which party to this contract is the named subject of an enforcement action for noncompliance with environmental requirements by the cognizant regulatory authority, liability for payment of any fine or penalty will be governed by provisions of this contract related to allowable costs. If the named subject of an enforcement action or assessment of a fine or penalty is DOE and the fine or penalty will not otherwise be reimbursable

under the allowable cost and preexisting conditions provisions of this contract if the Contractor was the named subject of the enforcement action, the Contractor will either pay the fine or penalty or reimburse the DOE (if DOE pays the fine or penalty). The governing provisions of the contract include, without limitation, the clause in Section I, DEAR 970-5231-4 entitled "Preexisting Conditions" or its alternate as applicable.

H.14 Permits, Applications, Licenses, and Other Regulatory Documents (NOV 2004)

- (a) The Contractor must ensure any licenses, permits, other approvals or authorizations for conducting pertinent activities at ORISE are obtained. The Contractor is responsible for complying with all permits, licenses, certifications, authorizations and approvals from Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies that are necessary for operations under this contract (hereinafter referred to collectively as „permits“). Except as specifically provided in this section and to the extent not prohibited by law or cognizant regulatory authority, the Contractor (or, if applicable, its subcontractors) will be the sole applicant for any such permits required for its activities. The Contractor must take all appropriate actions to obtain transfer of existing applicable permits, and DOE will use all reasonable means to facilitate transfer of existing permits. If DOE determines it is appropriate or if DOE is required by cognizant regulatory authority to sign permit applications, the Contractor (or, if applicable, its subcontractors) must also sign as operator or similar designation reflecting its responsibility under the permit unless DOE waives this requirement in writing.
- (b) The Contractor must submit for DOE’s review and comment all permit applications, reports or other documents required to be submitted to the cognizant regulatory authorities. Such draft documents must be provided to DOE within a time frame, identified by DOE, sufficient to allow DOE substantive review and comment; and DOE will perform such substantive review and comment deemed necessary within such time frame. When providing DOE with documents that are to be signed or co-signed by DOE, the Contractor will accompany such document with a certification statement, signed by the appropriate Contractor corporate officer, attesting to DOE that the document has been prepared in accordance with all applicable requirements and the information is, to the best of its knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.
- (c) Except as specifically provided in this clause and to the extent not prohibited by law or cognizant regulator authority, the Contractor (or, if applicable, its subcontractors) will be the signatory for reports, hazardous waste manifests, and other similar documents required under environmental permits or applicable environmental laws and regulations unless DOE waives this requirement in writing.
- (d) DOE agrees that if bonds, insurance, or administrative fees are required as a condition for such permits, such costs shall be allowable. In the event that such costs are determined by DOE to be excessive or unreasonable, DOE shall provide the regulatory agency with an acceptable form of financial responsibility. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor or its parent be required to provide any corporate resources or corporate guarantees to satisfy such regulatory requirements.
- (e) In the event of termination or expiration of this contract, DOE will require the new Contractor to accept transfer of all environmental permits executed by the Contractor, or DOE will accept responsibility for such permits and the Contractor shall be relieved of all future liability and responsibility resulting from the acts or omissions of the successor Contractor or DOE.

H.15 DOE-H-2014 Contractor Acceptance of Notices of Violation or Alleged Violations, Fines, and Penalties (OCT 2014)

- (a) The Contractor shall accept, in its own name, notices of violation(s) or alleged violations (NOVs/NOAVs) issued by federal or state regulators to the Contractor resulting from the Contractor's performance of work under this contract, without regard to liability. The allowability of the costs associated with fines and penalties shall be subject to other provisions of this contract.
- (b) After providing DOE advance written notice, the Contractor shall conduct negotiations with regulators regarding NOVs/NOAVs and fine and penalties. However, the Contractor shall not make any commitments or offers to regulators that would bind the Government, including monetary obligations, without first obtaining written approval from the CO. Failure to obtain advance written approval may result in otherwise allowable costs being declared unallowable and/or the Contractor being liable for any excess costs to the Government associated with or resulting from such offers/commitments.
- (c) The Contractor shall notify DOE promptly when it receives service from the regulators of NOVs/NOAVs and fines and penalties.

H.16 DOE-H-2020 Price-Anderson Amendments Act Noncompliance (OCT 2014)

The Contractor shall establish an internal Price-Anderson Amendments Act (PAAA) noncompliance identification, tracking, and corrective action system and shall provide access to and fully support DOE reviews of the system. The Contractor shall also implement a Price- Anderson Amendments Act reporting process which meets applicable DOE standards. The Contractor shall be accountable for ensuring that subcontractors adhere to these requirements.

H.17 DOE-H-2059 Preservation Of Antiquities, Wildlife And Land Areas (OCT 2014)

- (a) Federal Law provides for the protection of antiquities located on land owned or controlled by the Government. Antiquities include Indian graves or campsites, relics and artifacts. The Contractor shall control the movements of its personnel and its subcontractor's personnel at the job site to ensure that any existing antiquities discovered thereon will not be disturbed or destroyed by such personnel. It shall be the duty of the Contractor to report to the Contracting Officer the existence of any antiquities so discovered.
- (b) The Contractor shall also preserve all vegetation (including wetlands) except where such vegetation must be removed for survey or construction purposes. Any removal of vegetation shall be in accordance with the terms of applicable habitat mitigation plans and permits. Furthermore, all wildlife must be protected consistent with programs approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Except as required by or specifically provided for in other provisions of this contract, the Contractor shall not perform any excavations, earth borrow, preparation of borrow areas, or otherwise disturb the surface soils within the job site without the prior approval of DOE or its designee.

H.18 DOE-H-2018 Privacy Act System of Records (OCT 2014)

The Contractor shall design, develop, or adopt the following systems of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function pursuant to the Section I clause entitled, "FAR 52.224-2, Privacy Act."

<u>DOE System Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
5	Personnel Records of Former Contractor Employees
10	Worker Advocacy Records
33	Personnel Medical Records
35	Personnel Radiation Exposure Records
71	The Radiation Accident Registry
72	The Department of Energy Radiation Study Registry
73	The US-DTPA Registry
82	Grant and Contract Records for Research Projects, Science Education, and Related Activities
88	Epidemiologic and Other Health Studies, Surveys, and Surveillance

If DOE requires the Contractor to design, develop, or maintain additional systems of Government owned records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the Contracting Officer, or designee, shall notify the Contractor in writing and such Privacy Act system shall be deemed added to the above list whether incorporated by contract modification or not. Additional systems of records the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to design, develop, or maintain include those listed at 68 FR 38756. The parties shall mutually agree to a schedule for implementation of the Privacy Act with respect to each such system.

H.19 DOE-H-2019 Disposition of Intellectual Property - Failure to Complete Contract (OCT 2014)

The following provisions shall apply in the event the Contractor does not complete contract performance for any reason:

(a) The Government may take possession of and use all the technical data, including limited rights data, restricted computer software, and data and software obtained from subcontractors, licensors, and licensees, necessary to complete the work in conformance with this contract, including the right to use the data in any Government solicitations for the completion of the work contemplated under this contract. Technical data includes, but is not limited to, specifications, designs, drawings, operational manuals, flowcharts, software, databases and any other information necessary for the completion of the work under this contract. Limited rights data and restricted computer software will be protected in accordance with the provisions of the Section I clause entitled DEAR 970.5227-1 *Rights in Data- Facilities*. The Contractor shall ensure that its subcontractors and licensors make similar rights available to the Government and its contractors.

(b) The Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, non-exclusive, paid-up license in and to any inventions or discoveries regardless of when conceived or actually reduced to practice by the Contractor, and any other intellectual property, including technical data, which are owned or controlled by the Contractor, at any time through completion of this Contract and which are incorporated or embodied in the construction of the facilities or which are utilized in the operation or remediation of the facilities or which cover articles, materials or products manufactured at a facility: (1) to practice or to have practiced by or for the Government at the facility; and (2) to transfer such license with the transfer of that facility. The acceptance or exercise by the Government of the aforesaid rights and license shall not prevent the

Government at anytime from contesting the enforceability, validity or scope of, or title to, any rights or patents or other intellectual property herein licensed.

(c) In addition, the Contractor will take all necessary steps to assign permits, authorizations, leases, and licenses in any third party intellectual property to the Government, or such other third party as the Government may designate, that are necessary for the completion of the work contemplated under this Contract.

H.20 DOE-H-2063 Confidentiality of Information (OCT 2014) (Modified)

(a) Performance of work under this contract may result in the Contractor having access to confidential information via written or electronic documents, or by virtue of having access to DOE's electronic or other systems. Such confidential information includes personally identifiable information (PII, such as social security account numbers), personal information not rising to the level of PII (such as research participant contact information), or proprietary business, technical, or financial information belonging to the Government or other companies or organizations. The Contractor shall treat this information as confidential and agrees not to use this information for its own purposes, or to disclose the information to third parties, unless specifically authorized to do so in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The restrictions set out in paragraph (a) above, however, do not apply to –

- (1) Information which, at the time of receipt by the Contractor, is in the public domain;
- (2) Information which, subsequent to receipt by the Contractor, becomes part of the public domain through no fault or action of the Contractor;
- (3) Information which the Contractor can demonstrate was previously in its possession and was not acquired directly or indirectly as a result of access obtained by performing work under this contract;
- (4) Information which the Contractor can demonstrate was received from a third party who did not require the Contractor to hold it in confidence; or
- (5) Information which is subject to release under applicable law.

(c) The Contractor shall obtain a written agreement from each of its employees who are granted access to, or furnished with, confidential information, whereby the employee agrees that he or she will not discuss, divulge, or disclose any such information to any person or entity except those persons within the Contractor's organization directly concerned with the performance of the contract. The agreement shall be in a form satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(d) Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor agrees to execute an agreement with any party which provides confidential information to the Contractor pursuant to this contract, or whose facilities the Contractor is given access to that restrict use and disclosure of confidential information obtained by the Contractor. A copy of the agreement, which shall include all material aspects of this clause, shall be provided to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(e) Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall supply the Government with reports itemizing the confidential or proprietary information it receives under this contract and identify the source (company, companies or other organizations) of the information.

(f) The Contractor agrees to flow down this clause to all subcontracts issued under this contract.

H.21 Alternative Dispute Resolution (OCT 2014)

(a) The DOE and the Contractor both recognize that methods for fair and efficient resolution of contractual issues in controversy by mutual agreement are essential to the successful and timely completion of contract requirements. Accordingly, DOE and the Contractor shall use their best efforts to informally resolve any contractual issue in controversy by mutual agreement. Issues of controversy may include a dispute, claim, question, or other disagreement. The parties agree to negotiate with each other in good faith, recognizing their mutual interests, and attempt to reach a just and equitable solution satisfactory to both parties.

(b) If a mutual agreement cannot be reached through negotiations within a reasonable period of time, the parties may use a process of alternate dispute resolution (ADR) in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes. The ADR process may involve mediation, facilitation, fact-finding, group conflict management, and conflict coaching by a neutral party. The neutral party may be an individual, a board comprised of independent experts, or a company with specific expertise in conflict resolution or expertise in the specific area of controversy. The neutral party will not render a binding decision, but will assist the parties in reaching a mutually satisfactory agreement. Any opinions of the neutral party shall not be admissible in evidence in any subsequent litigation proceedings.

(c) Either party may request that the ADR process be used. The Contractor shall make a written request to the Contracting Officer, and the Contracting Officer shall make a written request to the appropriate official of the Contractor. A voluntary election by both parties is required to participate in the ADR process. The parties must agree on the procedures and terms of the process, and officials of both parties who have the authority to resolve the issue must participate in the agreed upon process.

(d) ADR procedures may be used at any time that the Contracting Officer has the authority to resolve the issue in controversy. If a claim has been submitted by the Contractor, ADR procedures may be applied to all or a portion of the claim. If ADR procedures are used subsequent to issuance of a Contracting Officer's final decision under the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, their use does not alter any of the time limitations or procedural requirements for filing an appeal of the Contracting Officer's final decision and does not constitute reconsideration of the final decision.

(e) If the Contracting Officer rejects the Contractor's request for ADR proceedings, the Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with a written explanation of the specific reasons the ADR process is not appropriate for the resolution of the dispute. If the Contractor rejects the Contracting Officer's request to use ADR procedures, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with the reasons for rejecting the request.

H.22 DOE-H-2035 Organizational Conflict Of Interest Management Plan (Oct 2014)

Within 90 calendar days after the effective date of the contract, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval an Organizational Conflict of Interest (OCI) Management Plan (Plan). The Plan shall describe the Contractor's program to identify, avoid, neutralize, or mitigate potential or actual conflicts of interest that exist or may arise during contract performance and otherwise comply with the requirements of the clause at DEAR 952.209-72, Organizational Conflicts of Interest. The Plan shall be periodically updated as required during the term of the contract. The Plan shall include, as a minimum, the following:

- (a) The procedures for identifying and evaluating past, present, and anticipated contracts of the Contractor, its related entities and other performing entities under the contract.

- (b) The procedures the Contractor will utilize to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate potential or actual conflicts of interest.
- (c) The procedures for reporting actual or potential conflicts of interest to the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The procedures the Contractor will utilize to oversee, implement, and update the Plan, to include assigning responsibility for management, oversight and compliance to an individual in the Contractor's organization with full authority to implement the Plan.
- (e) The procedures for ensuring all required representations, certifications and factual analyses are submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval in a timely manner.
- (f) The procedures for protecting agency information that could lead to an unfair competitive advantage if disclosed including collecting disclosure agreements covering all individuals, subcontractors, and other entities with access to agency-sensitive information and physical safeguarding of such information.
- (g) An OCI training and awareness program that includes periodic, recurring training and a process to evidence employee participation.
- (h) The enforceable, employee disciplinary actions to be used by the Contractor for violation of OCI requirements.

H.23 DOE-H-2049 Insurance Requirements (OCT 2014)

- (a) In accordance with the clause DEAR 952.231-71, Insurance-Litigation and Claims, the following types and minimum amounts of insurance shall be maintained by the Contractor:
 - (1) Workers' compensation – Amount in accordance with applicable Federal and State workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes.
 - (2) Employer's liability - \$100,000 (except in States with exclusive or monopolistic funds that do not permit worker's compensation to be written by private carriers).
 - (3) Comprehensive bodily injury liability - \$500,000.
 - (4) Property damage liability – None, unless otherwise required by the Contracting Officer.
 - (5) Comprehensive automobile bodily injury liability - \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per occurrence.
 - (6) Comprehensive automobile property damage - \$20,000 per occurrence.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide evidence of such insurance, if requested by the Contracting Officer; and the Contracting Officer may require such evidence to be provided prior to the commencement of work under the contract.

H.25 DOE H-2073 Risk Management and Insurance Programs

Contractor officials shall ensure that the requirements set forth below are applied in the establishment and administration of DOE-funded prime cost reimbursement contracts for management and operation of DOE facilities and other designated long-lived onsite contracts for which the contractor has established separate operating business units.

1. BASIC REQUIREMENTS

- a. Maintain commercial insurance or a self-insured program, (i.e., any insurance policy or coverage that protects the contractor from the risk of legal liability for adverse actions associated with its operation, including malpractice, injury, or negligence) as required by the terms of the contract. Types of

insurance include automobile, general liability, and other third party liability insurance. Other forms of coverage must be justified as necessary in the operation of the Department facility and/or the performance of the contract, and approved by the DOE.

- b. Contractors shall not purchase insurance to cover public liability for nuclear incidents without DOE authorization (See DEAR 950.70, Nuclear Indemnification of DOE Contractors).
- c. Demonstrate that insurance programs and costs comply with the cost limitations and exclusions at FAR 28.307, Insurance Under Cost Reimbursement Contracts, FAR 31.205-19, Insurance and Indemnification, and DEAR 952.231-71 Insurance-Litigation and Claims.
- d. Demonstrate that the insurance program is being conducted in the government's best interest and at reasonable cost.
- e. The contractor shall submit copies of all insurance policies or insurance arrangements to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the purchase date.
- f. When purchasing commercial insurance, the contractor shall use a competitive process to ensure costs are reasonable.
- g. Ensure self-insurance programs include the following elements:
 - (1) Compliance with criteria set forth in FAR 28.308, Self-Insurance. Approval of self-insurance is predicated upon submission of verifiable proof that the self-insurance charge does not exceed the cost of purchased insurance. This includes hybrid plans (i.e., commercially purchased insurance with self-insured retention (SIR) such as large deductible, matching deductible, retrospective rating cash flow plans, and other plans where insurance reserves are under the control of the insured). The SIR components of such plans are self-insurance and are subject to the approval and submission requirements of FAR 28.308, as applicable.
 - (2) Demonstration of full compliance with applicable state and federal regulations and related professional administration necessary for participation in alternative insurance programs.
 - (3) Safeguards to ensure third party claims and claims settlements are processed in accordance with approved procedures.
 - (4) Accounting of self-insurance charges.
 - (5) Accrual of self-insurance reserve. The Contracting Officer's approval is required and predicated upon the following:
 - (a) The claims reserve shall be held in a special fund or interest bearing account.
 - (b) Submission of a formal written statement to the Contracting Officer stating that use of the reserve is exclusively for the

payment of insurance claims and losses, and that DOE shall receive its equitable share of any excess funds or reserve.

- (c) Annual accounting and justification as to the reasonableness of the claims reserve submitted for Contracting Officer's review.
 - (d) Claim reserves, not payable within the year the loss occurred, are discounted to present value based on the prevailing Treasury rate.
 - h. Separately identify and account for interest cost on a Letter of Credit used to guarantee self-insured retention, as an unallowable cost and omitted from charges to the DOE contract.
 - i. Comply with the Contracting Officer's written direction for ensuring the continuation of insurance coverage and settlement of incurred and/or open claims and payments of premiums owed or owing to the insurer for prior DOE contractors.
2. PLAN EXPERIENCE REPORTING. The Contractor shall:
- a. provide the Contracting Officer with annual experience reports for each type of insurance (e.g., automobile and general liability), listing the following for each category:
 - (1) The amount paid for each claim.
 - (2) The amount reserved for each claim.
 - (3) The direct expenses related to each claim.
 - (4) A summary for the year showing total number of claims.
 - (5) A total amount for claims paid.
 - (6) A total amount reserved for claims.
 - (7) The total amount of direct expenses.
 - b. provide the Contracting Officer with an annual report of insurance costs and/or self-insurance charges. When applicable, separately identify total policy expenses (e.g., commissions, premiums, and costs for claims servicing) and major claims during the year, including those expected to become major claims (e.g., those claims valued at \$100,000 or greater).
 - c. provide additional claim financial experience data as may be requested on a case-by-case basis.
3. TERMINATING OPERATIONS. The Contractor shall:
- a. ensure protection of the government's interest through proper recording of cancellation credits due to policy terminations and/or experience rating.

- b. identify and provide continuing insurance policy administration and management requirements to a successor, other DOE contractor, or as specified by the Contracting Officer.
 - c. reach agreement with DOE on the handling and settlement of self-insurance claims incurred but not reported at the time of contract termination; otherwise, the contractor shall retain this liability.
4. SUCCESSOR CONTRACTOR OR INSURANCE POLICY CANCELLATION. The Contractor shall:
- a. obtain the written approval of the Contracting Officer for any change in program direction; and
 - b. ensure insurance coverage replacement is maintained as required and/or approved by the Contracting Officer.

H.26 Cap On Liability

(Shall apply if the Contractor is a non-profit organization)

(a) The Parties have agreed that the Contractor's liability, for certain obligations it has assumed under this contract, shall be limited as set forth in paragraph (b) below. These limitations or caps shall only apply to obligations the Contractor has assumed pursuant to the following clauses:

(1) The Section I Clause entitled "DEAR 952.231-71 – Insurance--Litigation and Claims", paragraph (f); with respect to prudent business judgment only; and

(2) The Section I Clause entitled "DEAR 952.231-71 – Insurance--Litigation and Claims", paragraph (g)(2); except for punitive damages resulting from the willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel as defined in the Section I Clause entitled "FAR 52.245-1 – Property".

(b) Unless otherwise prohibited by law or regulation, the Contractor shall be liable each fiscal year for an amount not-to-exceed 1.25 times the maximum performance fee available for that fiscal year. The annual cap which will apply shall be based on the fiscal year in which the Contractor's act or failure to act was the proximate cause of the liability assumed by the Contractor. In the event the Contractor's act or failure to act overlaps more than one (1) fiscal year, the limitation will be the annual limitation for the last fiscal year in which the Contractor's act or failure to act occurred. If the Contractor's cumulative obligations for a fiscal year equal the amount of the annual limitation of liability, the Contractor shall have no further responsibility for the costs of the liabilities it has assumed for that fiscal year pursuant to (a)(1) through (2) above.

H.27 DOE-H-2005 Advance Understanding(s) (OCT 2014)

The following Advance Understanding(s) is (are) made a part of this contract:

(a) DOE intends to reach an advance understanding with the Contractor on certain human resource costs including pay and benefit package(s) for the base and award periods that will be reimbursed under this contract. These costs are those associated with human resource policies and systems which the Contractor intends to apply to work under this contract. Any deviation from the advance understanding must be approved by DOE before such costs incurred will be

allowable (either direct or indirect) under this contract. The advance understanding on Human Resource Costs will be part of this contract and included in Attachment H of Section J.

(b) The DOE also intends to reach an advance understanding with the Contractor on the reasonable, allowable, and allocable post-retirement benefit costs for retiree health insurance for current and former employees with service under Contract No. DE-AC05-06OR23100. The traditional method of reimbursing allowable post-retirement benefit claimed costs has been on the “pay-as-you-go” basis. This advance understanding will be negotiated after contract award.

(c) Costs incurred with regard to relocating an employee to the work site are allowable in accordance with FAR 31.205-35, Relocation Costs. However, the Contractor shall keep the number of employees relocated to a minimum. The Contractor shall submit a plan for the first year of the base performance period, and every year thereafter, for advance written approval of the Contracting Officer regarding the temporary and permanent relocation of all employees to the local area and charging the cost, or any portion thereof, to the contract. Unless otherwise agreed, exit relocation costs are not allowable

(d) Allowable costs under this contract shall be determined according to the requirements of Section I Clause 970.5232-2 entitled “Payments and Advances”. For purposes of effective contract implementation, certain items of cost are being specifically identified below as allowable under this contract to the extent indicated:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of FAR 31.205-44 (e), stipends and payments for otherwise allowable costs (that is, costs that meet the five requirements for allowability in FAR 31.201-2) made to reimburse travel or other expenses of researchers and students who are not employed under this contract but are participating in research, educational or training activities under this contract to the extent such costs are incurred in connection with fellowship, international agreements, or other research, educational or training programs approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of FAR 31.205-44 (e), payments for otherwise allowable costs (that is, costs that meet the five requirements for allowability in FAR 31.201-2) to educational institutions for tuition and fees, or institutional allowances, in connection with fellowship or other research, educational or training programs for researchers and students who are not employed under this contract.

H.28 DOE-H-2056 Annual Indirect Billing Rates (OCT 2014)

(a) Pursuant to the clause at FAR 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, indirect billing rates, revised billing rates (as necessary), and final indirect cost rate agreements must be established between the Contractor and the Department of Energy (DOE) for each of the Contractor's fiscal years for the life of the cost reimbursement type contract. These indirect rate agreements allow the Contractor to recover indirect expenses incurred during a fiscal year for which final indirect rates have not been established.

(b) Indirect billing and revised indirect billing rate proposals must represent the Contractor's best estimate of the anticipated indirect expenses to be incurred and the estimated allocation base for the current fiscal year in accordance with its approved accounting system. Revised billing rates allow the adjustment of the approved billing rates, based upon updated information, in order to prevent significant over or under billings.

(c) The establishment of rates for the reimbursement of independent research and development/bid and proposal costs shall be in accordance with the provisions of FAR Subpart 42.7, "Indirect Cost Rates," FAR 31.205-18, "Independent Research and Development and Bid and Proposal Costs," and DEAR 931.205-18, "Independent Research and Development (IR&D) and Bid and Proposal (B&P) Costs."

(d) Paragraph (e) below, identifies the requirements and process to be followed by the Contractor in establishing indirect rates for contracts when DOE is the Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA) and when DOE is not the CFA. Specific instructions for submittal of indirect rate proposals to agencies other than DOE must be obtained from the agency involved.

(e) Requirements whether or not DOE is the CFA.

(1) Allowability of costs and acceptability of cost allocation methods shall be determined in accordance with the applicable sections of FAR Part 30, Cost Accounting Standards, FAR Part 31 and DEAR 931, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures, in effect as of the date of this contract.

(2) Pending settlement of the final indirect expense rates for any period, the Contractor shall be reimbursed at billing rates approved by the CFA subject to acknowledgment by the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer. These billing rates are subject to appropriate adjustments when revised by mutual agreement or when the final indirect rates are settled, either by mutual agreement or unilateral determination by the CFA subject to acknowledgment by the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall continue to use the latest DOE or CFA approved billing rate(s) which have been acknowledged by the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer until those rates are superseded by establishment of final rates or more current billing rates. In those cases where current billing rates have not been established, the latest approved final rates shall be used for invoicing, unless it is determined by the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer that use of said rates would not provide for an equitable recovery of indirect costs. In those instances, the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer will take whatever steps are necessary to establish rates that DOE considers to be reasonable for billing purposes.

H.29 Conference Spending (SEPT 2015) – *Mod. 0158 (7/11/2019)*

The Contractor agrees that:

- (a) The Contractor shall ensure that contractor-sponsored conferences reflect the DOE/NNSA's commitment to fiscal responsibility, appropriate stewardship of taxpayer funds and support the mission of DOE/NNSA as well as other sponsors of work. In addition, the Contractor will ensure conferences do not include any activities that create the appearance of taxpayer funds being used in a questionable manner.
- (b) Determination of a Conference
 - (1) General Definition. "Conference" is defined in the Federal Travel Regulation as, "[a] meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, or event that involves attendee travel. The term 'conference' also applies to training activities that are considered to be conferences under 5 C.F.R 410.404." However, this definition is only a starting point. What constitutes a conference for the purpose of this guidance is a fact-based determination based on an evaluation of the criteria established in this section (b).

- (2) Additional Indicia of Conferences. Conferences subject to this guidance are also often referred to by names other than "conference." Other common terms used include conventions, expositions, symposiums, seminars, workshops, or exhibitions. They typically involve topical matters of interest to, and the participation of, multiple agencies and/or nongovernmental participations. Indicia of a formal conference often include but are not limited to registration, registration fees, a published substantive agenda, and scheduled speakers, or discussion panels. Individual events may qualify as conferences without meeting all of the indicia listed above, but will generally meet some of them. Please note that some training events may qualify as conferences for the purposes of this guidance, particularly if they take place in a hotel or conference center.
- (3) Local Conferences. Events within the local duty location that do not require advance travel authorization may also qualify as a conference for the purposes of this guidance if the event exhibits other key indicia of a conference, especially the payment of a registration, exhibitor, sponsor, or conference fee.
- (4) Exemptions. For the purposes of this guidance, the exemptions below apply and these types of activities should not be considered conferences even if the event meets the general definition of conference in subsection 1 above. Even where an event is considered exempt from this guidance, organizations are expected to continue to apply strict scrutiny to DOE's participation to ensure the best use of government funds and adherence with not only all applicable laws and policy, but the underlying spirit or principles, including ensuring that only personnel attend events that have a mission-essential need to do so, that expenses be kept to a minimum, and that participation in any associated social events be limited and restrained to the greatest degree practicable to avoid the appearance of impropriety. Exemptions from this guidance should be granted sparingly and only when events fully meet the definition and intent of the criteria below:
 - (i) Meetings necessary to carry out statutory oversight functions. This exemption would include activities such as investigations, inspections, audits, or non-conference planning site visits.
 - (ii) Meetings to consider internal agency business matters held in Federal facilities. This exemption would include activities such as meetings that take place as part of an organization's regular course of business, do not exhibit indicia of a formal conference as outlined above, and take place in a Federal facility.
 - (iii) Bi-lateral and multi-lateral international cooperation engagements that do not exhibit indicia of a formal conference as outlined above that are focused on diplomatic relations.
 - (iv) Formal classroom training which does not exhibit indicia of a formal conference as outlined above.
 - (v) Meetings such as Advisory Committee and Federal Advisory Committee meetings, Solicitation/Funding Opportunity Announcement Review Board meetings, peer review/objective review panel meetings, evaluation panel/board meetings, and program kick-off and review meetings (including those for grants and contracts).

- (c) Contractor-sponsored conferences include those events that meet the conference definition and either or both of the following:
- (1) The Contractor provides funding to plan, promote, or implement an event, except in instances where a contractor:
 - (i) covers participation costs in a conference for specified individuals (e.g. students, retirees, speakers, etc.) in a total amount not to exceed \$10,000 (by individual contractor for a specific conference) or
 - (ii) purchases goods or services from the conference planners (e.g., attendee registration fees, renting booth space).
 - (2) The Contractor authorizes use of its official seal, or other seals/logos/ trademarks to promote a conference. Exceptions include non-M&O contractors who use their seal to promote a conference that is unrelated to their DOE contract(s) (e.g., if a DOE IT contractor were to host a general conference on cyber security).
- (d) Attending a conference, giving a speech or serving as an honorary chairperson does not connote sponsorship.
- (a) The contractor will provide information on conferences they plan to sponsor with expected costs exceeding \$100,000 in the Department's Conference Management Tool, including:
- (1) Conference title, description, and date
 - (2) Location and venue
 - (3) Description of any unusual expenses (e.g., promotional items)
 - (4) Description of contracting procedures used (e.g., competition for space/support)
 - (5) Costs for space, food/beverages, audio visual, travel/per diem, registration costs, recovered costs (e.g., through exhibit fees)
 - (6) Number of attendees.
- (b) The Contractor will not expend funds on the proposed contractor-sponsored conferences with expenditures estimated to exceed \$100,000 until notified of approval by the contracting officer.
- (c) For DOE-sponsored conferences, the Contractor will not expend funds on the proposed conference until notified by the contracting officer.
- (1) DOE-sponsored conferences include events that meet the definition of a conference and where the Department provides funding to plan, promote, or implement the conference and/or authorizes use of the official DOE seal, or other seals/logos/trademarks to promote a conference. Exceptions include instances where DOE:
 - (i) Covers participation costs in a conference for specified individuals (e.g. students, retirees, speakers, etc.) in a total amount not to exceed \$10,000 (by individual contractor for a specific conference) or purchases goods or services from the conference planners (e.g., attendee registration fees; renting booth space); or provide funding to the conference planners through Federal grants.

- (2) Attending a conference, giving a speech, or serving as an honorary chairperson does not connote sponsorship.
- (3) The Contractor will provide cost and attendance information on their participation in all DOE-sponsored conference in the DOE Conference Management Tool.
- (d) For non-contractor sponsored conferences, the contractor shall develop and implement a process to ensure costs related to conferences are allowable, allocable, reasonable, and further the mission of DOE/NNSA. This process must at a minimum:
 - (1) Track all conference expenses.
 - (2) Require the Laboratory Director (or equivalent) or Chief Operating Officer approve a single conference with net costs to the Contractor of \$100,000 or greater.
- (e) Contractors are not required to enter information on non-sponsored conferences in DOE'S Conference Management Tool.
- (f) Once funds have been expended on a non-sponsored conference, contractors may not authorize the use of their trademarks/logos for the conference, provide the conference planners with more than \$10,000 for specified individuals to participate in the conference, or provide any other sponsorship funding for the conference. If a contractor does so, its expenditures for the conference may be deemed unallowable.
 - (2) Additional Indicia of Conferences. Conferences subject to this guidance are also often referred to by names other than "conference." Other common terms used include conventions, expositions, symposiums, seminars, workshops, or exhibitions. They typically involve topical matters of interest to; and the participation of, multiple agencies and/or nongovernmental participations. Indicia of a formal conference often include but are not limited to registration, registration fees, a published substantive agenda, and scheduled speakers, or discussion panels. Individual events may qualify as conferences without meeting all of the indicia listed above, but will generally meet some of them. Please note that some training events may qualify as conferences for the purposes of this guidance, particularly if they take place in a hotel or conference center.
 - (3) Local Conferences. Events within the local duty location that do not require advance travel authorization may also qualify as a conference for the purposes of this guidance if the event exhibits other key indicia of a conference, especially the payment of a registration, exhibitor, sponsor, or conference fee.
 - (4) Exemptions. For the purposes of this guidance, the exemptions below apply and these types of activities should not be considered to be conferences even if the event meets the general definition of conference in subsection 1 above. Even where an event is considered exempt from this guidance, organizations are expected to continue to apply strict scrutiny to DOE's participation to ensure the best use of government funds and adherence with not only all applicable laws and policy, but the underlying spirit or principles, including ensuring that only personnel attend events that have a mission-essential need to do so, that expenses be kept to a minimum, and that participation in any associated social events be limited and restrained to the greatest degree practicable to avoid the appearance of impropriety. Exemptions from this guidance should be granted sparingly and only when events fully meet the definition and intent of the criteria below:

- (i) Meetings necessary to call out statutory oversight functions. This exemption would include activities such as investigations, inspections, audits, or non-conference planning site visits.
 - (ii) Meetings to consider internal agency business matters held in Federal facilities. This exemption would include activities such as meetings that take place as part of an organization's regular course of business, do not exhibit indicia of a formal conference as outlined above, and take place in a Federal facility.
 - (iii) Bi-lateral and multi-lateral international cooperation engagements that do not exhibit indicia of a formal conference as outlined above that are focused on diplomatic relations.
 - (iv) Formal classroom training which does not exhibit indicia of a formal conference as outlined above.
 - (v) Meetings such as Advisory Committee and Federal Advisory Committee meetings, Solicitation/Funding Opportunity Announcement Review Board meetings, peer review/objective review panel meetings, evaluation panel/board meetings, and program kick-off and review meetings (including those for grants and contracts).
- (c) Contractor-sponsored conferences include those events that meet the conference definition and either or both of the following:
- (1) The Contractor provides funding to plan, promote, or implement an event, except in instances where a contractor:
 - (i) covers participation costs in a conference for specified individuals (e.g. students, retirees, speakers, etc.) in a total amount not to exceed \$10,000 (by individual contractor for a specific conference) or
 - (ii) purchases goods or services from the conference planners (e.g., attendee registration fees, renting booth space).
 - (2) The Contractor authorizes use of its official seal, or other seals/logos/ trademarks to promote a conference. Exceptions include non-M&O contractors who use their seal to promote a conference that is unrelated to their DOE contract(s) (e.g., if a DOE IT contractor were to host a general conference on cyber security).
- (d) Attending a conference, giving a speech or serving as an honorary chairperson does not connote sponsorship.
- (g) The contractor will provide information on conferences they plan to sponsor with expected costs exceeding \$100,000 in the Department's Conference Management Tool, including:
- (1) Conference title, description, and date
 - (2) Location and venue
 - (3) Description of any unusual expenses (e.g., promotional items)
 - (4) Description of contracting procedures used (e.g., competition for space/support)
 - (5) Costs for space, food/beverages, audio visual, travel/per diem, registration costs, recovered costs (e.g., through exhibit fees)
 - (6) Number of attendees.
- (h) The Contractor will not expend funds on the proposed contractor-sponsored conferences with expenditures estimated to exceed \$100,000 until notified of approval by the contracting officer.

- (i) For DOE-sponsored conferences, the Contractor will not expend funds on the proposed conference until notified by the contracting officer.
 - (1) DOE-sponsored conferences include events that meet the definition of a conference and where the Department provides funding to plan, promote, or implement the conference and/or authorizes use of the official DOE seal, or other seals/logos/trademarks to promote a conference. Exceptions include instances where DOE:
 - (i) covers participation costs in a conference for specified individuals (e.g. students, retirees, speakers, etc.) in a total amount not to exceed \$10,000 (by individual contractor for a specific conference) or
 - (ii) purchases goods or services from the conference planners (e.g., attendee registration fees; renting booth space); or provide funding to the conference planners through Federal grants.
 - (2) Attending a conference, giving a speech, or serving as an honorary chairperson does not constitute sponsorship.
 - (3) The Contractor will provide cost and attendance information on their participation in all DOE-sponsored conference in the DOE Conference Management Tool.
- (j) For non-contractor sponsored conferences, the contractor shall develop and implement a process to ensure costs related to conferences are allowable, allocable, reasonable, and further the mission of DOE/NNSA. This process must at a minimum:
 - (1) Track all conference expenses.
 - (2) Require the Laboratory Director (or equivalent) or Chief Operating Officer approve a single conference with net costs to the Contractor of \$100,000 or greater.
- (k) Contractors are not required to enter information on non-sponsored conferences in DOE'S Conference Management Tool.
 - (l) Once funds have been expended on a non-sponsored conference, contractors may not authorize the use of their trademarks/logos for the conference, provide the conference planners with more than \$10,000 for specified individuals to participate in the conference, or provide any other sponsorship funding for the conference. If a contractor does so, its expenditures for the conference may be deemed unallowable.

H.30 Lobbying Restriction

The Contractor agrees that none of the funds obligated on this award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. § 1913. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

H.31 Implementation of FAR Subpart 39.1

All information technology acquisitions shall include the appropriate information technology security policies and requirements, including use of common security configurations available from the National Institute of Standards and Technology's website at <http://checklists.nist.gov> commensurate with the

mission of the contract and conducive to the work of the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education. This requirement shall be included in all subcontracts which are for information technology acquisitions.

H.32 Compliance With Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 201-2 (FIPS Pub 201-2) (APR 2015)

This contract involves the acquisition of hardware, software, or services related to physical access to Federal premises or electronic authentication or access control to a Federal agency's computer systems and electronic infrastructure. Any such hardware, software, or services delivered under this contract shall comply with FIPS Pub 201-2 or any subsequent update, and FIPS 201-2 shall take precedence over any conflicting performance requirement of this contract. Should the Contractor find that the statement of work or specifications of this contract do not conform to FIPS Pub 201-2, it shall notify the Contracting Officer of such nonconformance and shall act in accordance with instructions of the Contracting Officer

This clause shall flow down to subcontractors at any tier.

H.33 Protection Of Government Property – Management Of High Risk Property And Classified Materials

- (a) The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions, and such other actions as may be directed by the Contracting Officer, or in the absence of such direction, in accordance with sound business practice, to safeguard and protect Government property in the Contractor's possession or custody.
- (b) In addition, the Contractor shall ensure that adequate safeguards are in place, and adhered to, for the handling, control and disposition of high-risk property and classified materials through the life cycle of the property and materials consistent with the policies, practices, and procedures for property management contained in the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR Chapter 101), the Department of Energy Property Management Regulations (41 CFR Chapter 109), and other applicable regulations.
- (c) High-risk property is property, the loss, destruction, damage to, or the unintended or premature transfer of which could pose risks to the public, the environment, or the national security interests of the United States. High-risk property includes proliferation sensitive, nuclear related dual use, export controlled, chemically or radioactively contaminated, hazardous, and specially designed and prepared property, including property on the militarily critical technologies list.

H.34 DOE-H-2042 Contractor Performance Commitments (OCT 2014)

- (a) Sections B through J of the contract set forth various performance and end state requirements. As part of its proposal dated September 8, 2015 the Contractor has proposed commitments towards achieving those performance and end state requirements. Identified below in paragraphs (b) and (c) are performance commitments proposed by the Contractor. These performance commitments may be included in the performance criteria for earning fee in accordance with the clause in Section H titled *Standards of Contractor Performance Evaluation*.
- (b) Base Contract Period
See Attachment K in Section J.

(c) Award Term Periods
See Attachment K in Section J.

H.35 Multifactor Authentication for DOE Information Systems (JUN 2016) – *Mod. 0015 (9/28/2016)*

The contractor shall take actions to achieve multifactor authentication (MFA) for standard and privileged user accounts for standard and privileged user accounts of all classified and unclassified networks by September 30, 2016. Any delays that are due to DOE's failure to provide adequate Government Furnished Equipment in a timely manner will be taken into account in assessing the accomplishment of this requirement.

H.36 Paid Leave Under Section 3610 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) to Maintain Employees and Subcontractors in a Ready State (April 2020, Policy Flash 2020-22) – *Mod. 0200 (4/27/2020)*

- (a) The Contractor may submit for reimbursement and the Government will treat as allowable (if otherwise allowable per federal regulations) the costs of paid leave (including sick leave) the Contractor or its subcontractors provide to keep employees in a ready state if--
- (1) The employees: cannot perform work on a site approved by the Federal Government (including a federally-owned or leased facility or site) due to facilities closures or other restrictions; and cannot telework because their job duties cannot be performed remotely during the public health emergency declared on January 31, 2020 for COVID-19.
 - (2) The costs are incurred from January 31, 2020 through September 30, 2020.
 - (3) The costs do not reflect any amount exceeding an average of 40 hours per week for paid leave.
- (b) Where other relief provided for by the CARES Act or any other Act would benefit the contractor or the contractor's subcontractors, including, but not limited to, funds available under sections 1102 and 1106 of the CARES Act, the contractor should evaluate the applicability of such benefits in seeking reimbursement under the contract.
- (c) The Contractor must represent in any request for reimbursement--
- (1) Either it: has not received, has not claimed, and will not claim any other reimbursement, including claims for reimbursement via letter of credit, for federal funds available under the CARES Act for the same purpose, including, but not limited to, funds available under sections 1102 and 1106 of the CARES Act; or if it has received, claimed, or will claim other reimbursement, that reimbursement has been reflected, or will be reflected when known, in requests for reimbursement but in no case reflected later than in its final proposal to determine allowable incurred costs.
 - (2) Its request reflects or will reflect as soon as known all applicable credits, including
 - (i) Tax credits, including credits allowed pursuant to division G of Public Law 116-127; and
 - (ii) Applicable credits allowed under the CARES Act, including applicable credits for loan guarantees.